



WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 15, 1905.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR is authorized for the statement that H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, will probably be summoned before the bar of the Senate this winter in consequence of charges made by Thomas W. Lawson, in his last installment of "Frenzied Finance." Lawson himself and Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, will, it is said, also be called on to tell the Senate what they know regarding the truth of the former's charges contained in the article mentioned. These charges affect more than half the membership of the Senate as it stood three or four years ago. Briefly, the Lawson allegations are that after Senator Clark had been re-elected to the Senate by the Montana Legislature, subsequent to the contest which led to Clark's resignation of his senatorial seat to avoid expulsion, H. H. Rogers went to him and insisted that he should take steps to have stopped the fight which Augustus Heinze was making on the Standard Oil crowd in Montana. Clark is alleged to have refused to attempt what Rogers asked. Then Rogers is said to have threatened that if Clark did not comply with his request he would have him expelled from the United States Senate, notwithstanding his recent re-election by the Montana Legislature without even a show of opposition. Senator Clark is said to have laughed at this threat of the Standard Oil magnate. According to the Lawson story, Rogers proceeded to show Clark documents in which more than a majority of the members of the Senate had committed themselves to vote for the expulsion of Clark from his seat. On this showing, according to Lawson, Senator Clark agreed to stop the Heinze fight on the Standard Oil crowd in Montana and his efforts were successful. The Senator alluded to at the beginning of this paragraph says that Thomas Lawson's charges were so circumstantial and grave that Senator Clark would be compelled by the Senate rules to take notice of them when the Senate met by rising in his place and making an explanation as a matter of the highest privilege. Whatever his explanation might be, it is declared that the Senate will be forced to make an investigation and that Rogers and Lawson will be summoned before the committee on privileges and elections to give their version of the affair.

ALLEGING that her husband, because of jealousy, kept a bulldog chained to the only door of her home, so that she could not get out, and so that there would not be any danger of men seeing her when he was away, a woman of York, Pa., formerly of Emmetsburg, Md., where the affair took place, yesterday secured a divorce from her husband. Such a rude method of finding out "who's been here since I've been gone" was evidently considered by the court too drastic in these advanced times of freedom of action and therefore good and sufficient cause for a divorce; besides, the judge may have had some consideration for the seats of the trousers of luckless men who might have been attracted to the house by the dog.

COUNSEL for U. S. Senator Burton, of Kansas, who was indicted by the federal grand jury in St. Louis last Friday, has filed a demurrer to the indictment. If the demurrer be sustained Senator Burton will be acquitted, as the statute of limitations in his case causes the time during which he may be tried to expire on November 18, and no other indictment may be returned after that date. Mr. Burton is hard-pressed and is grabbing at straws, but there was a time in the history of this country when a Senator would not have dared take advantage of a "fluke" to save himself from trial on a charge of violating the law he swore to maintain.

It is reported that Secretary Shaw will settle the political supremacy of Iowa by becoming a candidate for Governor against Gov. Cummins next year. The Cummins people will never support Shaw for President, and as Iowa stands now, could keep Shaw from getting the delegation. Shaw appreciates this and, it is said, will test Cummins' strength in an open battle. He believes that victory would put him in command of Iowa republican politics. Mr. Shaw is a wily politician and will give President Roosevelt considerable trouble in the latter's plan to make Secretary Root his successor.

A NUMBER of Americans now in the Isle of Pines, have succeeded from Cuba and now declare the island to be United States territory. A letter has been sent advising President Roosevelt of the action of the Americans and stating that a delegate will be sent to Washington. This is evidently another Panama affair and it is hoped for the credit of the United States that no officers of this country are mixed up in what will probably be another scandal.

Cincinnati has revealed surprising padding. On the payroll of the workhouse are three musical directresses, each getting \$2 a day. Music has not been taught or allowed there within the memory of living persons.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.

Secretary Taft declares that he is not contemplating relinquishing the management of the Philippine Islands. While he was on his Isthmian trip a report was circulated that Secretary of State Root was to be given jurisdiction over the affairs of the archipelago. "That story," said Secretary Taft, "originated in the brain of the man who wrote it. There is no foundation whatever for the suggestion." Mr. Taft was the first caller at the White House this morning, coming to give the President a report of his trip to the Canal Zone. "We had a very pleasant trip except a couple of days on the return trip when we met some weather which tested the stability of our digestive apparatus." Secretary Taft will leave here on Friday afternoon to go to St. Louis and Kansas City. He will address the Commercial Club of St. Louis, Saturday night upon the Panama Canal, and on Monday will address the business men of the city upon the Philippines.

The Chinese Minister called at the State Department this morning and announced the receipt by him of a dispatch from the Viceroy of Canton regarding the recent killing of five American Presbyterian missionaries at Lien Chau in that province. He said that Dr. Macble and Miss Patterson, who escaped the massacre, have arrived at Canton bringing a full account of the incidents which led to the unfortunate affair. They reported that the Chinese of the town were having a fair near the Presbyterian hospital and mission. One of their buildings trepassed upon the mission grounds. In it was a sacred cannon that was being fired at intervals, supposedly to scare away the evil spirits. The missionaries sallied forth and seized this cannon which action was resented by the Chinese who in their mad rage proceeded to murder all of the missionaries whom they could reach.

Secretary of War Taft, who returned to Washington this morning from his visit to Panama, says that he was very greatly impressed with the progress and the many improvements in the canal zone which have been made since he was last there a year ago.

The Department of Justice has completed the preparation of its answer to the plea in bar recently filed by the Chicago packers in the action for conspiracy in restraint of trade begun against them by the government.

A story has gained circulation here that Speaker Cannon will have a rival for speakership honors in the caucuses of republican members of the House, which will be held at the opening of the session of Congress on December 4. It is said that Representative Burton, of Ohio, who was chairman of the rivers and harbors committee in the last Congress, contemplates shying his castor into the ring as a candidate for the speakership against Mr. Cannon, with whom he has not been on the best of terms. Mr. Cannon called at the White House this morning to talk over general matters with President Roosevelt. There is no doubt of his re-election.

Secretary of War Taft will leave Washington on Friday afternoon for St. Louis where he will make an address Saturday night before the Commercial Club on the Panama canal. He will go thence to Kansas City, where he will speak on the Philippines.

A delegation of the leading shoe, hide and leather manufacturers of the country, headed by Gov. William L. Douglas, of Massachusetts, waited on the President this morning, to ask that he urge Congress to remove the duty on hides. Many of the members of the delegation were in favor of asking also for the reduction of the duty on sole leather, but at the last minute it was decided to confine the request to the removal of the duty on hides. President Roosevelt made the shoe men a brief speech after they had presented their arguments and told them that he was heartily in favor of any revision of the tariff which would result in the general good of the people. The matter of tariff however must be left to Congress to settle and all he could do in the premises would be to advise with the legislators as to the proper course to pursue. The President said that he would have a statement for publication later in the day. Before leaving the White House the delegation proposed and gave three cheers for the President. Among the delegation were several who are interested in the beef business, and somewhat to the surprise of the others, they joined in the request to the President.

Senator Quesada, the Cuban Minister, called at the State Department this morning looking for information regarding the reported revolutionary movement in the Isles of Pines where it is alleged that the American residents have organized a territorial form of government under the constitution of the United States, refusing to recognize the sovereignty of the Cuban government over the island. Secretary Root told him that nothing of an official character regarding the affair had reached him and that the State Department is in absolute ignorance of the reported insurrection. Senator Quesada has had no communication from his own government on the subject. It is stated here that if these American residents of the Isle of Pines are expecting aid or comfort in their actions from this government they will be disappointed. The United States has formally recognized the authority of Cuba over that island and has entered into a written covenant to that effect in the form of a treaty which is now pending before the U. S. Senate.

It is said here that the forthcoming annual message of President Roosevelt will be probably the most important ever written by him. So freely has the President discussed his various policies with the members of his Cabinet, Senators and Representatives and other callers, as well as in his public speeches, that it is possible to present a fairly accurate forecast of the leading features of the message. The document is now in type and the President is going over the proofs. By the latter part of next week it will be in shape for final print and then will be distributed in advance to the daily papers of the country through the medium of the press associations, under pledge that it will not be published until sent to Congress. Some time ago the President declared to one of his senatorial callers that he considered the matter of railroad rate legislation

to be the most important subject for discussion by Congress at the coming session. And he will not be satisfied with mere discussion. He will insist upon legislation. He will ask in his message that Congress provide for an administrative body of men—either the Interstate Commerce Commission or some other—which shall have the power to fix a reasonable rate in place of one found to be unreasonable and discriminating, such new rate to go into effect within a reasonable time, subject to review in the proper courts. So desirous is the President for adequate legislation on this subject that he will, for the present at least, not insist upon modification of the tariff. In the matter of insurance legislation, the President is expected to go much further than he did in his last message, as he feels that the time has come for the government to assume some sort of supervision over this branch of business. Incidentally, it is likely that he will have some interesting things to say on the general subject of graft and frenzied finance. He will also urge the ratification of the Santo Domingo treaty, and recommend an immediate appropriation for the prosecution of the work on the Panama canal. The anti-American boycott in China will furnish the text for an interesting chapter of the message. The President will ask for such modification of the Chinese exclusion laws and such provision for their administration as will insure to all Chinamen, excepting the coolie classes only, the same right of entry into this country and the same treatment as is guaranteed to the citizens of other countries. He will also advocate the improvement of our diplomatic and consular service. There will be a chapter upon contemplated reforms in governmental administrative methods. It is probable that the creation of a general purchasing office for supplies will be among the innovations recommended. He will probably suggest the appointment of an international Canadian-American commission to cope with the problem of preserving Niagara Falls. The message will contain the usual recommendations for the betterment of our military strength, particularly on the seas. Our foreign relations will be thoroughly reviewed, especially those connected with the Central and South American republics.

Fifteen car loads of horses arrived at the Benning track from New York and Pimlico yesterday, and from now on will come in as fast as they can be unloaded. The first big race of the meeting tomorrow, will be the Columbia Handicap, in which Bad News carries the heaviest impost.

In his annual report made public today, Brigadier General Samuel M. Mills, chief of artillery, U. S. A., strongly emphasizes importance of preparing a perfect coast defense. General Mills recommends increased appropriation for ammunition so as to permit target practice at least three times a year; separation of the coast and field artillery; provision for submarine mine defense; increase of the coast artillery; adequate pay for technically skilled enlisted men; examination for promotion of artillery officers in all grades.

Senator Culom, of Illinois, and Representative Curtis, of Kansas, introduced a large delegation from Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the President at the White House today. The visitors from the territories are here booming joint statehood and told the President that at the non-partisan joint statehood convention held at Oklahoma City on July 12 unanimous resolutions were passed favoring the idea. The President told his callers that he was heartily in favor of granting them the favor asked and indicated that he would so recommend in his forthcoming message to Congress.

Secretary of War Taft today, in response to the suggestion made by certain republicans in Ohio that he assume the leadership of the party in that State, authorized the statement that he was out of politics and was to deeply engrossed in his work here to even consider the matter.

At the morning session of the nineteenth annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations this morning at the Shoreham Hotel, a resolution was adopted requesting the National Education Association to add to its special departments a department on rural and agricultural education.

Susan B. Anthony, the famous advocate of woman's rights, called at the White House today and had a talk with the President. "We came to discuss our question," said Miss Anthony, "not as women, but as American citizens."

James S. McGinnis, a driver of Engine Company No. 1, was instantly killed this morning by being thrown from his seat. The wheels of the engine passed over his body.

VLADIVOSTOK ABLAZE.
Prevalence of Looting and Incendiarism—City Threatened with Famine.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—A dispatch which has been received from Vladivostok says that the whole town and the port are now ablaze. The greater part of the place has already been consumed. The situation today is desperate. The mobs are in practical control of the town, and the looting which has marked the progress of the outbreak continues unabated. The rioters likewise continue to fire buildings and the flames are spreading rapidly. To make the situation worse, the food supply is growing short and famine threatens the city. The vessels in the harbor are crowded with refugees, who are afraid to remain on shore.

During the first day of rioting, 300 rioters, mostly sailors and artillerymen, were killed or wounded. As yet, however, individual citizens have not been molested.

Will Stand Pat.
New York, Nov. 15.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw came to town today. He was accompanied by his two daughters who will sail for Europe tomorrow. The Secretary was asked if he intended to relieve the financial stringency in Wall street by depositing government funds in the national banks here. In reply, he made the following statement: "The fact that I have not decided to increase deposits is proven by the fact that I have not announced any intention to do so. I have never said I would not, and I have never said I would. I am simply in the present tense a stand pater with an open mind. No banker has asked it, and no banker of prominence recommended it. Advice from speculators is about equally divided. Some bulls have advised it; some bears have advised against it and every wrecker has demanded that it shall not be done. My daughters sail early tomorrow morning, and as I had some customs matters to look after, I came as usual by night train. I may possibly see a few merchants during the day and ascertain if I can whether the condition of the market is being reflected in business. Should I decide to do anything, everybody will know it as soon as anybody. I shall be controlled by conditions instead of advice, and guesses as to what the Treasury Department will do have been and were unnecessary and ill-advised."

The Kaiser and Poland.
Birmingham, Eng., Nov. 15.—The Post states that it learns from a high source at St. Petersburg that until a week ago the present drastic measures being employed by the government against Poland had not been even contemplated in any event. A plan had already been drawn up by Count Witte specially granting to Poland liberties equal to those enjoyed by Finland under the new regime. The Kaiser became greatly alarmed lest the demand for autonomy should spread to Prussian Poland, and appealed to the Czar saying he considered the pursuit of the proposed liberal policy toward Poland to be perilous. The German ruler also reiterated his former promise to pour German troops into Poland if their presence should be needed, and it is believed this led to the change adopted in the Russian attitude toward Poland.

National Horse Show.
New York, Nov. 15.—Although over thirty classes have been passed upon and 130 ribbons awarded, all the exhibitors at the National Horse Show in Madison Square Garden seem to be well satisfied with the work of the judges in the several classes. So far no grumbling has been heard among the owners or their assistants, a fact which has been unprecedented during the first two days of any previous show. Up to the present the leading winner of blue ribbon is E. D. Jordan, of Boston, who has six of them to his credit, while Mrs. John Gerken, William Carr and Jay F. Carlisle, are on an equal terms with three lists each. Among those who have been awarded the blue in two classes is the Piedmont Stock Farm, of Upperville, Va.

Strike Spreading in Poland.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The strike on account of the condemnation to death of the Kronstadt mutineers and the proclamation of martial law in Poland is spreading slowly. Workmen are not paying as much heed to the call as was expected and the strike may be abandoned. The compositors have held a meeting and decided to join the general strike. It is expected that all the newspapers will shortly cease publication.

Ultimatum to Turkey.
Paris, Nov. 15.—An ultimatum has been sent to the Sultan of Turkey and the international fleet is expected to concentrate at Piraeus, about November 22. The ultimatum sent to the Sultan is in connection with the proposed international control of the finances of Macedonia.

Padewski Recovering.
Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 15.—Ignace Padewski, the pianist and composer, has quite recovered from the attack of paralysis which vertook him during his last American tour. His doctors, however, are extremely doubtful whether it will be possible for him to appear publicly again, although Padewski is anxious to do so.

Demurrer Overruled.
St. Louis, Nov. 15.—Judge Vandevanter this morning overruled the demurrer to the third indictment against Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, which was filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The indictment was attacked on nine points, all based on the general grounds of insufficiency. The trial has been set for November 20.

The Methodists.
The meeting of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South closed at Danville last night.

After an address Bishop Galloway read out the appointments for the ensuing year, among them the following: Orange—A. C. Bledsoe (W. H. Camper, supernumerary). Greene—W. B. Moore. Madison—C. W. Lettwith. Woodville—H. V. Shenton. Culpeper—Frank L. Wells (J. J. Burton, supernumerary). Culpeper Circuit—A. S. J. Rice. Rappahannock—H. J. Brown.

Three persons are dead and two are dying as the result of a break in a gas pipe at 60 Broadway, Paterson, N. J. The break is supposed to have been an accident, and the police are unable to advance any other theory.

City Council.
An average amount of routine business was transacted by the City Council last night.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
All the Aldermen were present, and the business was transacted without debate. Mr. Fisher presented an ordinance authorizing the Board of Police Commissioners to appoint special policemen when needed by firms or corporations, the same to draw no pay from the city. The ordinance was passed by a unanimous vote.

An ordinance providing for the erection of show windows on King street was also introduced by Mr. Fisher and adopted by a unanimous vote.

The Alderman concurred in the action of the Common Council on all papers sent in except a resolution appropriating \$325 for the purchase of a street sprinkler. The board non-concurred with the lower board and referred the resolution to the committees on streets and finance. The Council adhered to their action and asked for a committee of conference, and Messrs. W. H. Sweeney and Ballenger were appointed on the part of the Aldermen. The committee subsequently reported in favor of the Aldermen receding from their action and adopting that of the Common Council. Their report was adopted, and the Aldermen at 9:15 o'clock adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.
The board was called to order at 7:55 o'clock.

Mr. F. J. Pollard newly elected councilman from the Third Ward appeared; was presented by Mr. Harrison, and after taking the oaths required by law took his seat as a member. The chair announced some committee changes to be found in the official proceedings. The petition of Mr. Martin Lawler to be relieved of taxes on property in litigation was reported on adversely.

Mr. Bryan thought that to grant the petition would establish a dangerous precedent. The adverse report was adopted. An ordinance to establish the grade of King street west of Payne street was reported favorably and passed.

An ordinance to repeal the ordinances by which the Washington Southern Railway is required to keep gates, boxes and gatemen on Fayette street, was reported upon favorably by the street committee in conjunction with a new ordinance requiring a flagman or red lantern bearer to precede all trains moving on that street.

Mr. Leadbeater said that the Corporation Attorney had drawn the latter ordinance to secure public protection. Mr. Hellmuth thought that there were two many lives to risk to give the railway two much liberty of movement.

Mr. Leadbeater said that the new ordinance required a flagman to go ahead between the tracks, of every train. As the flagman would have to walk, of course the train would have to move slowly.

Mr. Spinks urged that these proposed flagmen would afford little or no protection to the electric cars, vehicles or persons on the streets.

Mr. Marshall said that in a short time the tracks on Henry and Fayette streets would be taken up and it seemed useless, with such prospects, to take any action on the subject at this time. Mr. Hellmuth inquired by what authority the gates at the corner of Cameron and Fayette streets had been removed.

Mr. Leadbeater thought that the railway authorities had removed the gates at their own motion.

It was stated that they were now subject to fine.

On motion of Mr. Williams the whole matter was recommitted.

The committee reported adversely on the claim of P. T. Harrington for \$350 for the loss of a horse injured by falling into a street opening.

The application of Hugo Herfurth for leave to extend his new show window at 1012 King street 20 inches beyond the building line was granted on motion of Mr. Marshall.

On motion of Mr. Hellmuth an appropriation was made of \$100 additional for rebuilding the kitchen at the jail.

An ordinance prohibiting the extension of any show window more than 20 inches beyond the building lines and fixing \$5 penalty for each day's continuance of a window beyond that limit was received from the Aldermen and concurred in.

Council concurred with the Aldermen in passing an ordinance authorizing the appointment of 30 private policemen to be commissioned but not paid by the city.

An appropriation of \$300 for the purchase of a street sweeper was agreed to unanimously.

Mr. Leadbeater was convinced that a street sprinkler would be a necessary adjunct to the sweeper and introduced an appropriation of \$325 for a street sprinkler.

The chair inquired what provision had been made for the operation of the sweeper and the sprinkler.

The appropriation was made, years 14 noes 1 (Mr. Pollard).

The Alexandria Transfer Company asked permission to extend its sheds, &c., on Lee street north of Fayette alley; referred.

An appropriation of \$75 for guttering on the west side of Lee street south of Franklin street was explained by Mr. Snowden and passed.

Notice was received from the Board of Aldermen of a non-concurrence on the subject of a street sprinkler, &c.

A committee of conference, Messrs. Williams and Bryan, was appointed, and after a recess Mr. Williams returned and reported that the Aldermen had receded and agreed with Council.

A communication from the Clerk of the School Board announcing the expiration of the terms of trustees Thompson, of the First district; Jones, of the Second; Bryant, of the Third, and Carter, of the Fourth, was read, and a messenger was sent to invite the Aldermen to a joint convention to fill the vacancies. The messenger returned and reported that the Aldermen had adjourned and Council also adjourned.

The joint committee on finance, general laws and light made no report on the proposition to lease the electric franchise.

News of the Day.
J. N. Green, trading as the Green Drug Company, in New York, was yesterday forced into bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$18,000 and assets of \$15,000.

A movement is on foot in Richmond to have John Skelton Williams elected a member of board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Tremayne, one of the last survivors of the "charge of the Light Brigade" at Balaclava, died at Cornwall, Wales, yesterday, at the age of 78.

Rufus B. Cowing, jr., counsel for the Venezuelan government, publishes a statement in which he declares that the asphalt trust furnished the funds with which Mates got a ship and ammunition, and that it tried to bribe President Castro.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has issued an order providing for a complete reorganization of the Postoffice Department, changing the duties of the fourth assistant postmaster general. Postmaster General Cortelyou has also ordered the reinstatement of three Toledo letter-carriers, who were dismissed for soliciting the sale of mining stock.

Virginia News.
The fall of snow was quite general throughout the State yesterday.

Miss Sadie Hoff and Mr. Turner Wiley, of Blumont, arrived in Hagerstown Monday night and were married.

James L. Justice, a well-to-do farmer of Culpeper, died Monday at the University of Virginia Hospital, after an illness of several months, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to Smith Johnson, of Fairfax county and Rosa J. Ball, and to William H. Valentine and Sarah J. Berry, both of Loudoun county.

In the meeting of the Lynchburg Board of Aldermen yesterday the proposition to dispose of the city market and close it up lacked but a single vote of carrying, when further action was postponed.

George Gould, president of the Washington Railroad, is one of a party of distinguished guests now being entertained at the Tulleries, the handsome home of Graham F. Blandy, in Clarke county. Mr. Blandy is a nephew of Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.

The directors of the Jamestown Exposition Company have granted permission to a Mr. Davis, a western man, whose wife is a Virginian and a lineal descendant of Pocahontas, to erect a monument at Jamestown to the memory of the Indian princess.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State, of the following patents: Charles P. Barr, Winchester, window screen; John O. Norris, Richmond, assignor to R. W. Peatross and F. Aunsbaugh, Norfolk, burglar alarm.

Mrs. Mary Myers, wife of Mr. James W. Myers, a farmer of that section, mother of Ashbury L. Myers, of Leesburg, died on Sunday night at her home two miles from Leesburg, aged about 70 years. Her husband and five children survive. She was a daughter of the late William Havener.

Following a fire Monday at Gate City, in which the Myrtle Hotel and two law offices adjoining, were destroyed, with a loss of \$7,000, that town was again visited Monday night by the fire fiend, when the Peters block, together with two residences and a law office building went up in smoke.

The situation at the Virginia Military Institute remains unchanged. The oath-bound members of the third class have not yet intimated that they will recede from their position of sticking to their pledge and refusing to express a desire of complying with the requirements of the Board of Visitors within ten days. Great pressure is being brought to bear on the young men by their classmates and other friends, but so far without result. It is said, however, that the original number has been reduced.

No Poison in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
From Napier, New Zealand, Herald: Two years ago the Pharmacy Board of New South Wales, Australia, had an analysis made of all the cough medicines that they declared were free from all poisons. This exception was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, made by the Chamberlain Medicine Company, Des Moines, Iowa, U. S. A. The absence of all narcotics makes this remedy the safest and best that can be had; and it is with a feeling of security that any mother can give it to her little ones. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is especially recommended by its makers for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. When taken in time it prevents pneumonia. This remedy is for sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. E. Creighton & Co.

The Market.
Georgetown, Nov. 15.—Wheat 60.81.

DIED.
On Monday, November 13, 1905, Mrs. SARAH E. ELLIOTT, wife of Mr. Frank Elliott, Funeral from her late residence, 614 south Fairfax street, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Official.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held November 14, 1905, there were present: J. T. Sweeney, esq., President, and Messrs. Hill, Burke, Marbury, Ballenger, Fisher, Curtin and W. H. Sweeney.

An ordinance in reference to the construction of bay windows in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof, laid over October 10, 1905, and also on October 24, 1905, was read the second and third times and passed, yeas 8, noes 0.

Mr. Fisher, from the joint Committee on Police and General Laws, submitted a report on the ordinance to provide for the appointment of special policemen in the city of Alexandria, Va., recommending that the same be adopted as amended. The ordinance was read the second and third times and passed, yeas 8, noes 0.

An ordinance to repeal an ordinance approved August 7, 1879, entitled "an act imposing penalties for obstructing King street;" an ordinance to repeal section 7 of chapter 5 of the laws of the city of Alexandria of 1874, and to amend the same in certain particulars, for the maintenance of gates at certain intersections of streets in the city of Alexandria.

An ordinance to establish the grade of curbs on King street from the center of Payne street to the corporation line.

An ordinance appropriating \$300 for the purchase of a street sweeper.

Report of the Committee on Finance on a petition of Martin Lawler to be relieved of taxes on certain property on south Washington street for the year 1905.

Resolution appropriating \$350 to put in cobble gutters and brick centers on King street from Peyton street to the corporation line.

Petition of the Alexandria Transfer Company for permission to improve and enlarge their stable, corner of Lee street and Fayette alley.

Resolution appropriating \$75 for the construction of gutters on Lee street, between Franklin and Jefferson streets.

Communication of Hubert Snowden, Clerk of the City School Board, announcing certain vacancies in that body.

A resolution appropriating \$325 for the purchase of a street sprinkler was received from the Common Council and their action in passing the same non-concurred in and the resolution referred to the Committee on Streets and Finance. The Common Council concurred in their action and asked for a committee of conference. Messrs. W. H. Sweeney and Ballenger were appointed on the same, and they reported in favor of the Aldermen receding from their action and adopting that of the Common Council. Their report was adopted. The board then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.
At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held November 14, 1905, there were present: Hubert Snowden, esq., President, and Messrs. Leadbeater, Burke, Reshell, Strans, Williams, Bolder, Brill, Carlisle, Pollock, Hellmuth, Harris, Marshall, Spinks and Bryant.

Mr. F. J. Pollard, who was elected a member from the Third ward at the last meeting, was introduced and the oath of office was administered to him by the President.

The President announced that Mr. Marshall was relieved from service on the Committee on Claims and assigned to the Committee on Public Property and that Mr. Pollard is assigned to the Committee on Claims and Schools.

The Committee on Finance reported adversely on the petition of Mr. Martin Lawler for relief from payment of taxes on house 517 south Washington street and the report was adopted.

The Committee on Claims reported adversely on the petition of P. T. Harrington for loss of horse by a fall in a sewer ditch, and the report was adopted.

A resolution appropriating \$350 to extend gutters on Lee street from Peyton street to the corporation line was passed—yeas 14, noes 1 (Mr. Pollard).

A resolution appropriating \$300 for purchase of a street sweeper was recommended by the Committee on Streets and passed—yeas 15, noes 0.

A resolution appropriating \$325 for purchase of a street sprinkler was passed—yeas 15, noes 0.

The report was returned from the Board of Aldermen non-concurred in and referring the same to the joint Committee on Streets and Finance. Council adhered to its previous action and Messrs. Williams and Bryan were appointed a committee of conference. The committee reported that they had agreed to concur in the action of the Common Council.

A resolution appropriating \$100 additional for the construction of the kitchen at the jail was passed—yeas 15, noes 1.

A resolution appropriating \$75 for gutters on the west side of Lee street, between Franklin and Jefferson streets, was passed—yeas 15, noes 0.

A petition from Hugo Herfurth to construct a show window at 1012 King street, to extend 20 inches from the house line, was granted.

A petition from the Alexandria Transfer Company for permission to improve and enlarge wagon shed at corner of Lee street and Fayette alley was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A communication from Clerk of the School Board requesting Council to fill vacancies on the board caused by the expiration of the terms of Messrs. J. L. Thompson, First ward; Dr. T. M. Jones, Second ward; Herbert Bryant, Third ward, and Thomas Carter, Fourth ward, was received.

An ordinance to repeal all ordinances whereby the A. & W. Railway Company, the A. & F. Railway Company and the W. & R. Y. Company are required to provide, erect and maintain gates at the intersection of Fayette street with Duke, Prince, King, Cameron and Orange streets, and to enforce the same for the protection of persons crossing the railway track of the Washington-Southern Railway Company on Fayette street at the intersection of other streets were recommended by the joint Committee on Streets and General Laws and by the Committee on Streets and referred to the same committee.